IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1016

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO PRODUCER LICENSING; AMENDING SECTION 41-1039, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-
3	MOVE LANGUAGE PROVIDING THAT A BAIL AGENT'S LICENSE FILED WITH THE CLERK
4	OF THE DISTRICT COURT IS DEEMED PROOF THAT SUCH BAIL AGENT IS LICENSED;
5	AND AMENDING SECTION 19-2918, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REF-
3	ERENCES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 41-1039, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 41-1039. LICENSE REQUIRED. (1) No person shall hold himself out to be a bail agent or sell, solicit, negotiate, advise or consult regarding the terms of bail bond contracts in this state unless that person is licensed as a producer in the line of surety insurance. The director is vested with the exclusive authority to license bail agents and the authority to regulate the solicitation, negotiation and transaction of bail with retail consumers of bail bonds, provided however, that a court retains the authority to refuse to accept bail bonds from a surety or a bail agent pursuant to its inherent authority, pursuant to Idaho Code, or as provided by supreme court rules, guidelines or appellate decisions.
- (2) A bail agent is authorized to execute and countersign undertakings of bail, including bail bonds, in connection with any judicial proceedings in each of the judicial districts of the state. Any sheriff or clerk of the district court shall accept bail bonds only from a bail agent, unless otherwise ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) A bail agent's license filed with the clerk of the district court is deemed proof that such bail agent is licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) In addition to the authority to revoke, suspend or refuse to issue a bail agent's license pursuant to section 41-1016, Idaho Code, the director shall suspend a license for a period not to exceed six (6) months, after mailing notice to the last known address of the bail agent but prior to a hearing, if such bail agent:
 - (a) Has been convicted or has entered a guilty plea to any felony or to a misdemeanor which evidences bad moral character, dishonesty, a lack of integrity and financial responsibility, or an unfitness and inability to provide acceptable service to the consuming public; or
 - (b) Intentionally and fraudulently makes a false statement to a court in connection with a bail transaction.
- (54) In addition to the provisions of subsection (43) of this section, the director may also suspend a license for a period not to exceed six (6) months, after mailing notice to the last known address of the bail agent but prior to a hearing, for reasons set forth in the rules of the department.

SECTION 2. That Section 19-2918, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-2918. REMITTANCE OF FORFEITURE -- PAYMENT OF BAIL. (1) The person posting bail shall pay to the clerk of the court the amount of bail ordered within five (5) business days after the expiration of the one hundred eighty (180) day period following the order of forfeiture of bail unless:

- (a) The order of forfeiture has been set aside by the court;
- (b) The bail has been exonerated by the court; or

- (c) A motion to set aside the order of forfeiture or a motion to exonerate bail has been timely filed, together with a request for hearing, and has not been decided by the court. If the motion is decided and denied by the court more than one hundred eighty (180) days after the order of forfeiture, then the person posting bail shall pay the amount of bail to the clerk of the court within five (5) business days after the entry of the court's order denying the motion. A timely filed notice of appeal and motion to stay the forfeiture stays the obligation to remit payment until five (5) business days after the entry of the court's order denying the motion to stay or, in the event such motion is granted, five (5) business days following the final determination of the appeal.
- (2) If cash is deposited in lieu of bail, the clerk of the court shall pay the cash deposit to the county treasurer. If the person posting a bail bond or property bond that has been forfeited does not pay the amount of bail within the time provided in this section, then the order of forfeiture shall become a judgment against the person posting the bail bond or property bond.
- (3) After the notice required by section 19-2915, Idaho Code, in the event that a surety insurance company fails to pay the amount of any bail forfeited within the time required by this section, the administrative district judge may order the sheriffs and clerks of all counties in the judicial district not to accept the posting of any new bail bonds from such company until the amount of bail forfeited has been paid. An administrative district judge in another district may also order the sheriffs and clerks of all counties in his district not to accept the posting of any new bail bonds from such company until the amount of bail forfeited has been paid.
- (4) If the administrative district judge has reasonable cause to believe that a bail agent has committed any of the actions that could form the basis for a suspension of the bail agent's license pursuant to section $41-1039\,(4\underline{3})$, Idaho Code, the court shall immediately refer the matter to the director of the department of insurance for appropriate disciplinary action pursuant to sections 41-1016 and 41-1039, Idaho Code, and may enter an order that the sheriffs and clerks of all counties in the judicial district shall not accept bail bonds submitted by that bail agent until the director has rendered a decision as to whether to suspend the bail agent's license pursuant to section $41-1039\,(4\underline{3})$, Idaho Code. The director shall immediately notify all judicial district trial court administrators of such decision.